UNITED
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General Assembly

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A/C.2/47/L.23
9 November 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Marshall Islands, Mongolia, Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America: draft resolution

Privatization

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, containing the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, and noting its resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990, containing the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, as well as other relevant United Nations resolutions,

Recalling the Cartagena Commitment adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session 1/ and Trade and Development Board decision 398 (XXXVIII) of 7 May 1992; 2/

1/ TD/364, part one, sect. A.

2/ See A/47/15 (vol. I), sect. II.

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/36 of 30 July 1992 on privatization and foreign investment in the context of economic restructuring,

Recognizing the sovereign right of each State to decide on the development of its private and public sectors, taking into account the comparative advantages of each sector, and the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Comparative Experiences with Privatization established by the Trade and Development Board in its decision 398 (XXXVIII),

Noting that the private sector plays a positive role in mobilizing resources and promoting economic growth and sustainable development,

Noting also that many countries are attaching growing importance to the privatization of enterprises, demonopolization and administrative deregulation of economic activities, as well as market-oriented reforms, increased competition, elimination of price-distorting mechanisms and open markets, all as a means to increase economic efficiency, growth and sustainable development, in the context of their economic restructuring policies,

Noting the difficulties these countries encounter in those policies,

1. Welcomes the activities being undertaken by relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in supporting national policies aimed at increasing economic efficiency, growth and sustainable development through privatization, demonopolization, administrative deregulation of economic activities and other relevant policies, and urges them:

(a) To support, when requested, the national efforts of countries in implementing privatization, demonopolization, administrative deregulation and other relevant policies in the context of their economic reforms and the opening of their economies;

(b) To strengthen their communication and cooperation in supporting the national efforts of countries in privatizing enterprises, demonopolizing and deregulating their economic activities and implementing other relevant policies, and invites the Secretary-General to give due attention and focus to coordination of the United Nations system in this field, through, inter alia, the Economic and Social Council and other relevant United Nations bodies;

(c) In implementing their respective mandates, to take into account the work already undertaken by the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in order to maximize the efficiency of the United Nations system, mindful of the ongoing restructuring process of the system;

2. Calls upon Member States to enhance the exchange of information among themselves and all relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system on their activities, programmes and experiences concerning privatization, demonopolization, administrative deregulation and

other relevant policies in order to increase the efficiency and coordination of technical cooperation in this field;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to improve, within existing resources, research activities on privatization, demonopolization, administrative deregulation and other relevant policies and to include pertinent findings in relevant United Nations publications, including the World Economic Survey;

4. [Requests the Secretary-General to include in his report to be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session, pursuant to its resolution 46/166 on entrepreneurship, recommendations for action by the United Nations system in support of the present resolution].

UNITED NATIONS

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Forty-seventh session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 78 (a)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION:
TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Draft resolution submitted by the Chairman of the Committee

International code of conduct on the transfer of technology

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 46/214 of 20 December 1991 on an international code of conduct on the transfer of technology,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on the consultations carried out in 1992 on an international code of conduct on the transfer of technology; 1/

2. Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in line with the relevant provisions of the Cartagena Commitment, 2/ to continue his consultations with Governments on the future course of action on an international code of conduct and [to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the outcome of these consultations.]

1/ A/47/636, annex.

2/ TD/364, part one, sect. A.

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Forty-seventh session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 87 (b)

SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE: SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Cape Verde, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Grenada, Guatemala, Guayana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Latvia, Lebanon, Lithuania, Madagascar, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Senegal, Spain, Suriname, Tajikistan, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela:
draft resolution

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of El Salvador

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolution 784 (1992) of 30 October 1992, and the previous Council resolutions on El Salvador,

Noting with satisfaction the signing, on 16 January 1992 in Mexico City, of the Chapultepec Agreement between the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional (FMLN), which put an end to the Salvadorian armed conflict within the framework of the negotiating process begun on 4 April 1990 under the auspices of the Secretary-General,

Recognizing the valuable support given to the peace process by the countries which constitute the "Four Friends of the Secretary-General" and other States and groups of States concerned,

Gravely concerned at the destruction of a large part of the country's economic and social infrastructure and the deterioration of the environment caused by the military activity and by other factors relating to the armed conflict,

Aware of the need for greater involvement of the international community in the reconstruction and development of El Salvador through the granting of economic, technical and financial assistance,

Bearing in mind El Salvador's resource constraints and financial difficulties affecting the implementation of the commitments assumed under the Peace Agreement,

Reaffirming the urgent need for the international community to take action in support of the Peace Agreement at this crucial stage in its implementation,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General and the four friends, Colombia, Spain, Mexico and Venezuela, and to other States and groups of States for their efforts in helping to bring to an end the armed conflict in El Salvador;

2. Takes note of the preparation by the Government of El Salvador of the National Reconstruction Plan presented at the Consultative Group meeting held at the World Bank on 23 March 1992, and of the current implementation by the Government of that plan;

3. Takes note with satisfaction of the assistance promised to El Salvador by the international community at the Consultative Group meeting;

4. Appeals to all States, the relevant organizations and agencies of the United Nations system, regional and interregional intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to provide the requisite assistance, on the most favourable terms possible, for the reconstruction and development of El Salvador;

5. Requests the Secretary-General, in close coordination with the Government of El Salvador, to make all possible efforts to encourage the international community to increase the level of economic, financial and technical assistance to El Salvador;

6. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of this resolution;

7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session an item entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of El Salvador".

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General Assembly

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17 November 1992

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Forty-seventh session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 87 (b)

SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE: SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Japan, Kuwait, Latvia, Lebanon, Lithuania, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Senegal, Spain, Suriname, Tajikistan, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu and Venezuela: revised draft resolution

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of El Salvador

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolution 784 (1992) of 30 October 1992 and the previous Council resolutions on El Salvador,

Noting with satisfaction the signing, on 16 January 1992 in Mexico City, of the Chapultepec Agreement between the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional (FMLN), which put an end to the Salvadorian armed conflict within the framework of the negotiating process begun on 4 April 1990 under the auspices of the Secretary-General,

Recognizing the valuable support given to the peace process by the countries which constitute the "four friends of the Secretary-General" and other States and groups of States concerned,

Gravely concerned at the destruction of a large part of the country's economic and social infrastructure and the deterioration of the environment caused by the military activity and by other factors relating to the armed conflict,

Taking into account the fact that the National Reconstruction Plan has as its main objectives the integrated development of zones affected by the conflict, satisfaction of the most immediate needs of the population hardest hit by the conflict and of former combatants of both parties, and the reconstruction of the economic and social infrastructure,

Aware of the need for greater involvement of the international community in the reconstruction and development of El Salvador through the granting of economic, technical and financial assistance,

Bearing in mind El Salvador's resource constraints and financial difficulties affecting the implementation of the commitments assumed under the Peace Agreement,

Reaffirming the urgent need for the international community to take action in support of the Peace Agreement at this crucial stage in its implementation,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General and the four friends, Colombia, Spain, Mexico and Venezuela, and to other States and groups of States for their efforts in helping to bring to an end the armed conflict in El Salvador;

2. Takes note of the preparation by the Government of El Salvador of the National Reconstruction Plan, which reflects the country's collective wishes, having taken into account the recommendations and suggestions of various political and social forces, including the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional (FMLN), presented at the Consultative Group meeting held at the World Bank on 23 March 1992, and of the current implementation by the Government of that plan;

3. Takes note with satisfaction of the assistance promised to El Salvador by the international community at the Consultative Group meeting;

4. Appeals to all States, the relevant organizations and agencies of the United Nations system, regional and interregional intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to provide the requisite assistance, on the most favourable terms possible, for the reconstruction and development of El Salvador;

5. Requests the Secretary-General, in close coordination with the Government of El Salvador, to make all possible efforts to encourage the international community to increase the level of economic, financial and technical assistance to El Salvador;

6. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of this resolution;

7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session an item entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of El Salvador".

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10 November 1992

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 87 (b)

SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE: SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Cape Verde, China, Gabon, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, India, Indonesia, Italy, Lesotho, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Norway, Portugal, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Vanuatu and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

Assistance to Mozambique

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 386 (1976) of 17 March 1976 and 782 (1992) of 13 October 1992,

Recalling also its relevant resolutions, in particular resolution 45/227 of 21 December 1990, in which it urged the international community to respond effectively and generously to the call for assistance to Mozambique,

Reaffirming the principles for humanitarian assistance contained in its resolution 46/182 of 19 December 1991,

Noting the signing at Rome, on 16 July 1992, of the Declaration on guiding principles for humanitarian assistance, which permits the expansion of relief programmes to cover all affected people in the country, and urging all parties concerned to implement the Declaration,

Welcoming the signing at Rome, on 4 October 1992, of the General Peace Agreement for Mozambique, whose main goals are the establishment of lasting peace, the enhancement of democracy and the promotion of national reconciliation in that country,

Stressing the need for a sustained effort by the international community to respond to the increasing and urgent emergency humanitarian needs of the people of Mozambique, in the light of the current severe drought and the evolving process of repatriation of refugees and normalization of the lives of displaced persons,

Stressing further that a proper response to the current situation in Mozambique requires substantial international assistance in a comprehensive and integrated manner, linking emergency relief aid with additional rehabilitation and development assistance,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Mozambique, 1/

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General and the relevant organizations of the United Nations system for the measures taken to organize international assistance programmes for Mozambique;

3. Expresses its gratitude to all States and regional, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have rendered assistance to Mozambique;

4. Expresses its satisfaction at the entering into force, on 15 October 1992, of the General Peace Agreement, in particular the cease-fire, which creates favourable conditions for the implementation of programmes of economic and social rehabilitation and the overall process of national reconstruction;

5. Urges the international community, in particular the United Nations system, to extend its full support and contribute to the peace-building process in Mozambique in accordance with the General Peace Agreement, providing, inter alia, assistance for the electoral process, emergency and rehabilitation assistance for refugees and displaced persons and support for programmes of demobilization of armed forces;

6. Notes with appreciation the establishment, in Mozambique, of a Committee on Humanitarian Assistance, with the participation of the United Nations, and the formulation of a unified plan for the delivery of relief assistance throughout the country;

7. Draws the attention of the international community to the unmet funding needs referred to in the 1992/93 Emergency Programme for Mozambique and the United Nations/Southern Africa Development Community Appeal for the Drought Emergency in Southern Africa;

1/ A/47/539.

8. Calls upon all States, regional and interregional organizations, other intergovernmental organizational and international non-governmental organizations to intensify their development cooperation and assistance in support of the process of national reconstruction of Mozambique;

9. Requests the Secretary-General, in close cooperation with the Government of Mozambique:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the international assistance required by Mozambique;

(b) To ensure the coordination of the work of the United Nations system for an adequate response to the emergency, rehabilitation and development needs of Mozambique;

(c) [To prepare a report on assistance to Mozambique for submission to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session.]

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Agenda item 87 (b)

SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE: SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, China, El Salvador, Gabon, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, Nigeria, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Vanuatu and Zimbabwe: revised draft resolution

Assistance to Mozambique

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 386 (1976) of 17 March 1976 and 782 (1992) of 13 October 1992,

Recalling also its relevant resolutions, in particular resolution 45/227 of 21 December 1990, in which it urged the international community to respond effectively and generously to the call for assistance to Mozambique,

Reaffirming the principles for humanitarian assistance contained in its resolution 46/182 of 19 December 1991,

Noting the signing at Rome, on 16 July 1992, of the Declaration on Guiding Principles for Humanitarian Assistance, which permits the expansion of relief programmes to cover all affected people in the country, and urging all parties concerned to implement the Declaration,

Welcoming the signing at Rome, on 4 October 1992, of the General Peace Agreement for Mozambique, whose main goals are the establishment of lasting peace, the enhancement of democracy and the promotion of national reconciliation in that country,

Stressing the need for a sustained effort by the international community to respond to the increasing and urgent emergency humanitarian needs of the people of Mozambique, in the light of the current severe drought and the evolving process of repatriation of refugees and normalization of the lives of displaced persons,

Stressing further that a proper response to the current situation in Mozambique requires substantial international assistance in a comprehensive and integrated manner, linking emergency relief aid with additional rehabilitation and development assistance,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Mozambique, 1/

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General and the relevant organizations of the United Nations system for the measures taken to organize international assistance programmes for Mozambique;

3. Expresses its gratitude to all States and regional, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have rendered assistance to Mozambique;

4. Expresses its satisfaction at the entering into force, on 15 October 1992, of the General Peace Agreement, in particular the cease-fire, which creates favourable conditions for the implementation of programmes of economic and social rehabilitation and the overall process of national reconstruction;

5. Urges the international community, in particular the United Nations system, to extend its full support and contribute to the peace-building process in Mozambique in accordance with the General Peace Agreement, providing, inter alia, assistance for the electoral process, emergency and rehabilitation assistance for refugees and displaced persons and support for programmes of demobilization of armed forces;

6. Also urges the international community, in the context of paragraph 5 above, to support and participate actively in the forthcoming conference of donor countries and organizations, to be held in Rome on 15 and 16 December 1992;

1/ A/47/539.

7. Notes with appreciation the establishment, in Mozambique, of a Committee on Humanitarian Assistance, with the participation of the United Nations, and the formulation of a unified plan for the delivery of relief assistance throughout the country;

8. Draws the attention of the international community to the unmet funding needs referred to in the 1992/93 Emergency Programme for Mozambique and the United Nations/Southern Africa Development Community Appeal for the Drought Emergency in Southern Africa;

9. Calls upon all States, regional and interregional organizations, other intergovernmental organizations and international non-governmental organizations to intensify their development cooperation and assistance in support of the process of national reconstruction of Mozambique;

10. Requests the Secretary-General, in close cooperation with the Government of Mozambique:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the international assistance required by Mozambique;

(b) To ensure the coordination of the work of the United Nations system for an adequate response to the emergency, rehabilitation and development needs of Mozambique;

(c) [To prepare a report on assistance to Mozambique for submission to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session.]

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General Assembly

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11 November 1992

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Forty-seventh session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 86

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE FINANCING OF DEVELOPMENT

Pakistan*: draft decision

Financing of development

The General Assembly, reaffirming the importance and continued validity of the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, 1/ the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 2/ the Cartagena Commitment adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session, 3/ the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, 4/ the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s 5/ and the various consensus agreements and conventions, especially Agenda 21, 6/ which

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* On behalf of the States members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ Resolution S-18/3, annex.

2/ Resolution 45/199, annex.

3/ TD/364, part one, sect. A.

4/ Resolution 46/151, annex, sect. II.

5/ See Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990 (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

6/ See A/CONF.151/26 (vol. I), annex II.

were adopted during the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, recalling its resolution 46/205 of 20 December 1991 on the convening of an international conference on the financing of development, and noting with interest the analysis of the current international financial situation, outlined in the report of the Secretary-General 7/ and the link between peace, security, growth and development: 8/

(a) Decides to continue exploring the issue of the convening of an international conference on the financing of development in close consultation and cooperation with the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

(b) Requests the Secretary-General to prepare for the forty-eighth session of the General Assembly a report on the situation of the potential sources of financing for development, in order to consider further the issue of the convening of an international conference on the financing of development;

(c) Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session an item entitled "International conference on the financing of development".

7/ A/47/575.

8/ See A/46/594 and E/1992/82/Add.1.

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Agenda item 87 (b)

SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE: SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Benin and Madagascar: draft resolution

Assistance to Benin, the Central African Republic and Madagascar

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 45/230 of 21 December 1990 on assistance to Benin, the Central African Republic, Ecuador, Madagascar and Vanuatu and its previous resolutions on assistance to those countries,

Having considered the relevant report of the Secretary-General, 1/

Deeply concerned at the seriousness of the economic and financial crisis prevailing in those countries, which is heightened by the catastrophic effects of natural disasters,

Noting that, despite the structural adjustment programmes carried out by those countries, their economic and financial performance for the past two years has continued to be poor, and stressing the need for vigorous support of these programmes and for action to alleviate the impact of natural disasters and of the adjustment policies being implemented, especially in the social sphere,

Noting that the financial crisis which Benin is undergoing has led to a slowing down of its economic and social development and that the disastrous consequences of repeated floods during the past ten years, alternating with

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1/ A/47/737.

periods of drought and pluviometric disturbances, are a major impediment to the implementation of development policies and strategies,

Noting the grave difficulties that the Government of the Central African Republic has continued to face since 1982 in achieving the objectives of its development programme owing to the harmful effects of the international economic situation, and the need to provide it with supplementary resources so as to enable it to achieve those objectives,

Noting that Madagascar's economic and social development efforts are being thwarted by the adverse effects of the cyclones, floods and drought that afflict that country periodically, and that the implementation of reconstruction and rehabilitation programmes requires the mobilization of substantial resources that are beyond the country's real means,

Noting the particularly difficult problems faced by island developing countries in responding to negative and special economic circumstances, as referred to in the report of the Secretary-General 2/ called for in General Assembly resolution 45/202 of 21 December 1990,

Concerned at the devastating effects of natural and other disasters on the environment and at their adverse effects on the economy, and emphasizing, in that context, the need to implement the decisions and recommendations contained in Agenda 21 adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

Taking note of the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, 3/ the United Nations new agenda for the development of Africa in the 1990s, 4/ and the Cartagena Commitment, adopted in February 1992 at the eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and mindful of the mutual commitments entered into on those occasions, as well as the importance to be attached to the implementation of the programmes of action adopted at those Conferences,

Taking note also of its resolution 44/236 of 22 December 1989 on the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction,

Having heard the statements of Member States at its forty-seventh session on the situations currently prevailing in those countries,

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2/ A/47/414 and Add.1.

3/ See A/CONF.147/Misc.9.

4/ Resolution 46/151, annex, sect. II.

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General, Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and regional, interregional, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations for the assistance they have provided or pledged to those countries;

2. Expresses its appreciation for the efforts undertaken by the Governments of those countries to overcome their economic and financial difficulties and to alleviate the catastrophic effects of natural disasters;

3. Reaffirms that all Governments and international organizations should fulfil the commitments undertaken within the framework of the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, contained in the annex to its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, 3/ the United Nations new agenda for the development of Africa in the 1990s, 4/ the Cartagena Commitment, the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, and Agenda 21;

4. Notes with concern that the assistance made available to those countries has not been adequate to meet their urgent requirements and that additional assistance is needed;

5. Appeals to Member States, the international financial institutions of the United Nations, humanitarian organizations and voluntary agencies to respond generously and urgently to the needs of those countries and to continue and increase their assistance in response to the reconstruction, economic recovery and development needs of those countries;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps and to mobilize the resources needed, in collaboration with the organs, agencies and programmes of the United Nations system, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 45/230 on special programmes of economic assistance, to provide assistance for all disasters, natural or otherwise, striking those countries:

(a) In order to meet any reconstruction needs resulting from disasters that have already occurred;

(b) In order to implement preventive programmes to reduce the effects of future disasters, taking into account the International Framework of Action for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction; 5/

5/ Resolution 46/236, annex.

7. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution, containing:

(a) The identification of priorities for action by the international community in those countries;

(b) An assessment of the assistance actually received by those countries;

(c) An assessment of needs still unmet and specific proposals for responding to them effectively.

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Afghanistan, Algeria, Cuba, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arab Republic and Tunisia: draft resolution

Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli settlements on the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, occupied since 1967, and on the Arab population of the Syrian Golan

The General Assembly,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/57 of 31 July 1992,

Recalling its resolution 46/199 of 20 December 1991,

Guided by the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and affirming the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force, and Security Council resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967 and 497 (1981) of 17 December 1981,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 465 (1980) of 1 March 1980 and other resolutions affirming the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, 1/ to the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967,

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1/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, No. 973.

Expressing its concern at the establishment by Israel, the occupying Power, of settlements in the occupied Palestinian territory and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, including the settlements of new immigrants therein,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General; 2/

2. Deplores the establishment of settlements by Israel in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, and regards the settlements as unlawful and without any legal basis;

3. Recognizes the economic and social repercussions of the Israeli settlements on the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, occupied by Israel since 1967, and on the Arab population of the Syrian Golan;

4. Strongly deplores Israel's practices in the occupied Palestinian territory and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, in particular its confiscation of land, its appropriation of water resources, its depletion of other economic resources and its displacement and deportation of the population of those territories;

5. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the Palestinian people and the population of the Syrian Golan to their natural and all other economic resources, and regards any infringement thereof as being without any legal validity;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

2/ A/47/294-E/1992/84.

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 78 (a)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION:
TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Pakistan*: draft resolution

Eighth session of the United Nations Conference on
Trade and Development

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the importance and continued validity of the Declaration of International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, 1/ the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 2/ the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, 3/ the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s 4/ and the various agreements, especially Agenda 21, that were adopted during the process of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ Resolution S-18/3, annex.

2/ Resolution 45/199, annex.

3/ Resolution 46/151, annex, sect. II.

4/ Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990 (A/CONF.147/18).

Recalling its resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964, as amended, on the establishment of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as an organ of the General Assembly, and its resolution 45/261 of 3 May 1991 in which it decided to convene the eighth session of the Conference at Cartegena de Indias, Colombia, from 8 to 25 February 1992,

Having considered the final documents adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session, held at Cartagena de Indias, Colombia, from 8 to 25 February 1992, in particular the Declaration and the document entitled "A New Partnership for Development: The Cartagena Commitment", 5/ and noting with satisfaction the highly successful outcome of the eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the spirit of genuine cooperation and solidarity - the Spirit of Cartagena - that emerged therefrom,

Expressing its deep gratitude to the Government and the people of Colombia for the hospitality extended to the participants at the eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and for the facilities for holding the session,

Noting the importance of follow-up and of keeping under review the implementation of the policies and measures adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session,

Emphasizing that the concerns of the developing countries on trade and development issues, on the current world economic stagnation and on the difficult trends of the development environment deserve the continuous attention of the world community,

Affirming the importance of achieving a sustained recovery of the world economy and the rapid expansion of international trade that is supportive of economic growth and development, in particular that of developing countries,

Recognizing the leading role and responsibility of developed countries in promoting conditions conducive to world economic recovery and the promotion of sustained economic growth and development,

Reaffirming, in this context, the need to give priority to problems facing the least developed countries owing to the fragility of their economies and their particular vulnerability to external shocks and natural calamities,

Urging accordingly developed countries to take fully into account the international implications of their policy decisions, in particular their impact on developing countries,

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5/ TD/364, part one, sect. A.

Reiterating that the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations should result in a substantial and balanced outcome in all areas involved, in particular areas of special importance to developing countries, and expressing deep concern that the current negotiation position of some developed countries does not permit a successful conclusion of such negotiations,

I

1. Welcomes the results achieved by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session which are commensurate with the dimension of the problems confronting the world economy as a whole and in particular those of the developing countries;

2. Endorses all commitments adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session and emphasizes the importance of the new partnership for development, initiated by the Conference at its eighth session, for developing common approaches related to the international economic agenda of the 1990s;

3. Expresses its political will and responsibility with respect to ensuring that the agreed commitments embodied in "A New Partnership for Development: The Cartagena Commitment" 5/ are translated into reality;

4. Welcomes the far-reaching institutional reform measures adopted by the Conference and its eighth session regarding the functions, intergovernmental machinery, methods of work and substantive orientations of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and agrees that those measures are a valuable contribution to the process of restructuring the economic and social sectors of the United Nations launched by the General Assembly;

5. Reaffirms the important role of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, as the principal organ of the General Assembly in the field of trade and development and as the most appropriate forum within the United Nations for the integrated treatment of development and interrelated issues in key areas including trade, finance, investment, services and technology, in the interests of all countries, particularly those of developing countries;

6. Welcomes the comprehensive refocusing of the substantive work of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on four areas, namely, a new partnership for development, global interdependence, paths to development and sustainable development, which should serve as a guide for pursuing the new lines of work, in particular on commodities, poverty alleviation, services development, economic cooperation among developing countries, investment and financial flows, privatization, trading opportunities for developing countries, investment, transfer of technology and trade efficiency;

7. Requests the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to play an important role in the implementation of Agenda 21, and, in this

context, further requests the Conference to work closely and coordinate its activities with the Commission on Sustainable Development;

8. Stresses that the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development has an important role to play in facilitating and ensuring the access, in particular that of the developing countries, to scientific and technological information and to the application of environmentally sound technologies that have an impact on the capacity-building efforts and development of the developing countries;

9. Stresses the important contribution that the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development can make to sustainable development, inter alia, on trade-related environmental issues and policies, bearing in mind that trade policy measures for environmental purposes should not constitute a means of discrimination, protectionism or a disguised restriction on international trade, as this would affect the export and development efforts of the developing countries;

10. Requests the Trade and Development Board and the subsidiary organs of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to intensify their efforts towards the effective and full implementation of the outcome of the eighth session of the Conference;

11. Invites all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to respond positively to the requests addressed to them in the relevant parts of the commitments of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session;

II

12. Takes note of the reports of the Trade and Development Board on the second part of its thirty-eighth session, 6/ the first part of its thirty-ninth session and its first pre-sessional executive session;

13. Calls upon all States to take appropriate action to implement at the national, regional and international levels the resolutions and decisions as adopted by the Trade and Development Board at the second part of its thirty-eighth session and the first part of its thirty-ninth session;

14. Expresses its satisfaction with the action initiated by the Trade and Development Board for the implementation of the new institutional arrangements, and of the substantive orientations agreed upon by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and welcomes Trade and Development Board decision 398 (XXXVIII) of 7 May 1992 on the follow-up to the recommendations adopted by the Conference at its eighth session; 7/

6/ A/47/15 (Vol. I).

7/ Ibid., chap. II.

15. Takes note of the agreement by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session to suspend the existing Committees of the Trade and Development Board, with the exception of the Special Committee on Preferences and of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Restrictive Business Practices;

16. Endorses the establishment and the terms of reference of the new standing committees on commodities, poverty alleviation, economic cooperation among developing countries, and developing services sectors, and of the new ad hoc working groups on investment and financial flows, trade efficiency, comparative experiences with privatization, expansion of trading opportunities for developing countries, and interrelationship between investment and technology transfer, as well as the convening of executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board aimed at strengthening its policy function;

17. Takes note of the establishment by the Trade and Development Board of an ad hoc working group to explore the issue of structural adjustment for the transition to disarmament;

18. Welcomes the streamlining and strengthening of the intergovernmental machinery of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the improvement of methods of work aimed at providing an enriched substantive and technical basis for policy discussion, negotiation and decisions, as agreed at the eighth session of the Conference;

19. Notes that the priorities assigned by the Trade and Development Board encompass new areas of work, including poverty alleviation, sustainable development, privatization, entrepreneurship, competitiveness and trade efficiency;

20. Endorses the convening of a United Nations international symposium on trade efficiency in 1994 of one week's duration and requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to make all the necessary arrangements for that symposium;

21. Takes note of the valuable contribution made by the Trade and Development Board, underpinned by the Trade and Development Report, 1992, 8/ to the understanding of issues concerning global interdependence and the international implication of macroeconomic policies with particular reference to the recent evolution of development problems and prospects, and welcomes the outcome of the deliberations of the Board on this matter;

22. Also takes note of the recognition on the part of the Trade and Development Board that national transparent mechanisms could be an important instrument in the fight against protectionism, and requests the Board to give attention to developments in this regard and to the provision of relevant

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8/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.92.II.D.7.

technical cooperation by the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to interested countries;

III

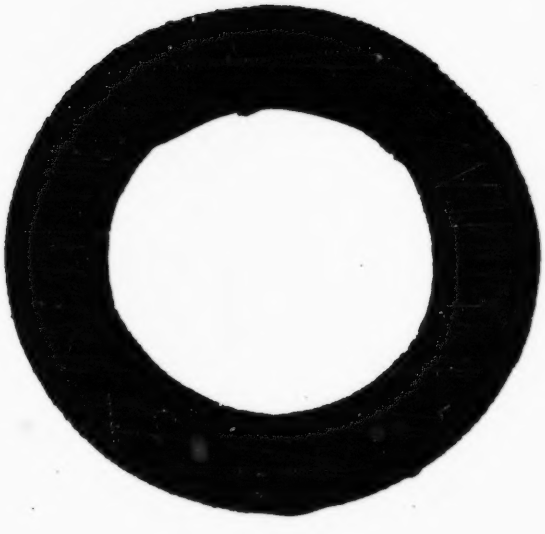
23. Calls upon the international community to exert every effort to adopt and implement the measures necessary for the revitalization of the development process in the developing countries, in pursuit of the objective of revitalizing international trade, sustained economic growth and development;

24. Urges the developed countries to fulfil their commitments to halt and reverse protectionism and trade distorting measures, including reprehensive trade practices, and to take expeditious and concrete measures conducive, in particular, to promoting greater market access for exports of developing countries;

25. Urges all countries, in particular developed countries, to reach a final agreement on the remaining issues of the Uruguay Round, and reaffirms that the balanced, equitable, meaningful and satisfactory conclusion of the multilateral trade negotiations is crucial, and is needed to fulfil responsibilities in strengthening the rules and disciplines of the international trading system and to significantly enhance the prospects for trade, economic growth and development of all countries, especially developing countries;

26. Invites the Trade and Development Board to continue to follow closely developments and issues in the Uruguay Round that are of particular concern to the developing countries;

27. Also invites the Trade and Development Board to continue to follow closely developments regarding economic integration processes, taking into account that such processes should impart dynamism to global trade and enhance trade and development possibilities, particularly for the developing countries.



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Agenda item 78 (a)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION:
TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Pakistan*: draft resolution

Strengthening international organizations in the area of multilateral trade

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, 1/ and the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Development Decade, 2/

Recalling its resolutions 45/201 of 21 December 1990 and 46/207 of 20 December 1991,

Welcoming the successful outcome of the eighth session of the United Nations Conference a Trade and Development, in particular the organization's institutional reforms, and reaffirming in this regard the mandate and important role of the Conference in the international trading system,

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ Resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, annex.

2/ Resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990, annex.

Taking note of the progress report by the Secretary-General concerning institutional developments related to the strengthening of international organizations in the area of multilateral trade, 3/

Deeply concerned about the lack of progress in, and the still unclear prospects for the conclusion of, the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations,

1. Once again urges, all Governments and the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to endeavour to present their views to the Secretary-General on this matter;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, for submission to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session, an updated report taking into account the positive outcome and developments of the eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the developments in the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations, on the assumption that the Uruguay Round will have been concluded by that time.

3/ A/47/410.